

THE ANACONDA STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

The Official Paper of Deer Lodge County.

Delivered by carrier or mail at ten dollars a year, three dollars a quarter or one dollar a month.

THE STANDARD

Is the only daily newspaper with telegraph dispatches in Deer Lodge County. It prints more telegraphic news than any other newspaper in Montana.

Correspondence and business letters should be addressed to

THE STANDARD

Corner of Main and Third streets, Anaconda, Montana.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

It looks a little cloudy with the barometer falling and the political wind in the wrong quarter for Judge Clagett of Idaho. The STANDARD's readers are acquainted with the gentleman as the aspirant for the seat which Mr. Dubois claims in the next session of the federal senate. The republican senators do not appear to regard the Judge's claim with favor, at any rate they have entered the name of Dubois and put him on the pay roll, so that the South Idaho man is a good enough senator until next December, whatever happens afterward.

The legislature of Kansas has been investigating on its own hook the vexed question whether prohibition prohibits. Police and other officials high and low denied the existence of the saloon in Kansas and got very angry whenever their word was doubted. But the legislature after careful inquiry finds saloons in nearly every city in the state, and declares that the new-fangled police commission system that was to abolish them and keep them abolished "has been productive of all kinds of hush money schemes." Here is more trouble for Kansas and curiosity is excited to know what the Farmers' alliance is going to do about it.

Ex-Senator Blair may not find his mission to China such a picnic as he and his friends imagine. The American republic is not held in high favor in the flowery kingdom. It is the only country that has laws rigidly excluding Chinamen, and recent travelers in the Orient declare that the Mongolians have anything but a friendly feeling for the United States and its inhabitants. China is also offended because this country does not send her an ambassador of the first rank. Congress has repeatedly refused to raise the Chinese mission to the first grade, and Mr. Blair goes on his mission as a second class American minister in more senses than one. There is something decidedly amusing in the appointment of Blair to this position anyway. It won't take the Chinese very long to get onto him, and the press of Peking and Shanghai will be having a circus with the old fellow within two weeks from the date of his landing.

If a man should put forth the same energy and enterprise to live and get along in the world that he displays when he makes up his mind to do something low and mean, successful careers would be more common. In Walla Walla, last Tuesday, Mr. Walsh, a despondent shoemaker, endeavored to hang himself on a hat-rack, but his wife found him out and cut him down. As soon as he had recovered his breath and his wits, he ran out of the house and flung himself down a well; but his faithful wife raised an alarm, and the neighbors pulled him out and rolled him on a barrel and once more he returned to life. Later in the same day he got a razor and attempted to cut his throat, but here again his wife interposed and thwarted his purpose after he had slashed a deep gash on one side of his head. On account of these repeated interruptions Mr. Walsh renounced his purpose for the present, but evidently he is the kind of a man who, regardless of past failures, will keep at the business until his efforts are crowned with success. Such zeal is worthy of a better cause, but it is a way of the world that the better cause very frequently gets left.

GETTING INTO SHAPE.

Those who know a thing or two about what is going to happen in this part of the world have permitted the report to get out that the time is not distant when a railroad not yet built but long ago projected will connect Anaconda and Butte. Rumor has it that this will be a road in pretty close organization with a trans-continental line, that it will have ample switching facilities in both cities and that as soon as construction is started the line will be continued up Warm Spring canyon to the busy camps twenty miles above Anaconda, over the range—which has been surveyed for the most convenient crossing—on to the Bitter Root region and thence, through a country admirably suited to railroad building, until the new line reaches Missoula and the country northwest of that city.

The region through which the new road will run is as tempting as any in the land. It abounds in resources. The proposed route reaches many settled communities and a large number of prosperous and well-established mining camps which are anxiously waiting for traffic and transportation facilities. A line making direct transit possible between Missoula, Phillipsburg, Granite, Anaconda and Butte, would bring an immense amount of railroad busi-

ness in normal relations, rid Western Montana of the round-about routes which are now a necessity and hasten the development of a remarkably rich and inviting district.

The proposed route has attracted the attention of several railroad corporations. Parts of it have been surveyed once and again. The time for serious work was slow in coming, but it appears to be at hand.

The present week witnesses the establishment of telephonic communication between London and Paris. The demands of the public are so great that another wire will soon be laid between the two cities, and a project to connect all the big cities of Europe by telephone will soon be fulfilled. After that, the next step will be the connection of London and New York, and that means London and San Francisco. In time no doubt the telephone service will be so extended that a man will be able to hear his own words after they have circumnavigated the globe.

THE RATE IS HIGH.

If pneumonia and the grip be left out of the account, the statistics show that Butte may claim to be an unusually healthful place for a home, but the two diseases we have named are enough to make a bad showing for the months during which they prevail. As we understand the figures sent out by the board of health, the number of deaths in Butte, excluding these two scourges, is 183 to the thousand of inhabitants. If we have taken the proper basis for estimating and if the cold facts are taken into account—that is to say, if the estimate is made to include deaths from all causes, including grip and pneumonia—the rate runs up to the unpleasant average of about 23 to the thousand.

Comparison with the records of other cities compels a bad showing for Butte. The STANDARD has just at hand the figures sent out by the state board of health for New York state in the report for the month of January. It was a month of epidemic in certain parts of the state, although the total of deaths reported was less by three thousand than in January 1890, when the grip was raging in the state. The statistics of the state board, with returns from 137 cities and large towns, with a total population of 4,280,000, give a death rate of 21.50 to the thousand.

It must be frankly admitted that the mortality in Butte during recent weeks has awakened a spirit of uneasiness among the people of that city. Butte's experience is not shared by populous cities only a few miles away, and it becomes imperative that careful inquiry should be made in order to ascertain whether prevailing smoke or impure water are the agencies of sickness and death or whether danger lurks in some source which has not yet been revealed or suspected.

WE SEE IT ALL.

We never knew till lately why the republican organ in Butte has been so deeply interested in a navy yard for Anaconda. We see it all now, and we admit the STANDARD's dullness in the matter. If any plea may be urged in excuse, it is our ignorance of republican methods and intentions—ignorance which is pardonable, perhaps, in democratic columns.

In the dying hours of the session in the house of representatives the subsidy bill was up. There's a lot of money in it for the subsidized—more than half a million a year for the Pacific Mail company alone. The New York Times refers to the measure as "the job of jobs, the pet of the lobby, the big steal of the session." In its account of what happened in the house when this measure was rushed the Times says: "On the floor the bill had several prominently active supporters. Carter of Montana was evidently the whip for his side. The Montana interest in shipping has not been very urgently pressed in congress, but as Mr. Carter is secretary of the republican congressional committee he may know of reasons that cannot be made public why the party of which he is so capable a member had to work so hard for this bill."

Hence the navy yard talk, hence the earnestness of our gifted marine contemporary. A patriotic resident of Montana struggling in behalf of wharfs for the Pacific Mail on Silver Bow creek and for a navy yard at Anaconda. We regret that we didn't know that Mr. Carter was making this mainly fight for the starboard side of Montana—but, in truth, we didn't know it. If, with all the rest, Mr. Carter could have tacked on an appropriation for a dry dock at Rocker, Montana would have canonized him, sure.

SCIENCE MAY SETTLE IT.

The progress of medical science does not stop with the discovery of Professor Koch. A Reading, Pa., physician having a patient who needed a little new skin for a sore leg, obtained the needed material from a negro. The patient, a white man himself, made no objection, as he reasoned that the patch would never show. The process of skin-grafting was applied, the affected member recovered, and to the wonder and admiration of both patient and physician the black skin speedily turned white. The doctor then began to make experiments in grafting the skin of a white man to the body of a negro, and found somewhat to his surprise that the grafted skin still remained white. It is possible, he says, that it may turn black in time; he is compelled to wait two or three months before the question is decided absolutely. But this much seems certain at the present stage of the experiments, whether or not a white man can be grafted into a colored man, a colored man can be turned into a white man every time. This being a fact, the vexed color

question is settled. The blacks may object to being skinned alive, a necessary ordeal to the transformation into a white man all at once; but by treating his members separately, one at a time at proper intervals, a negro may effect the desired change in a few years. Science may succeed where politics and sociology have failed. Further experiments upon Chinamen and Indians will be awaited with interest.

THE DEAD CONGRESS.

A Few Remarks Uttered By Western Philosophers Over the Grave, From the Great Falls Tribune (Dem.)

The Fifty-first congress is a thing of the past. Its death was quiet and serene. This is well. Its record in some respects is a reproach to our republican form of government. Car Reed is now relegated to where he belongs—oblivion.

From the Butte Inter Mountain (Rep.)

The Fifty-first congress adjourned at 2 o'clock to-day and its record is a part of the history of the country. It has accomplished a great deal and would have done more had it not been for the democratic filibustering and the hostile attitude of the minority to the principle of majority rule. The great mistake of the session has been the failure of free coinage legislation, but that is no fault of the Montana member of the lower house, where the silver bill was killed. Tom Carter's record is clean and bright and every true Montanian owes him a debt of gratitude.

From the Helena Independent (Dem.)

Republican domination in the national legislature came to an end at noon yesterday. At that hour the life of the Fifty-first congress expired by limitation. Three measures of great national importance were considered by the house and senate, of which the McKinley bill alone was enacted into law. The free silver bill was defeated by the republicans in the house of representatives. For the first sin of omission and the second sin of commission that party has already been condemned. The third measure was the election or force bill, which was defeated in the senate by the assistance of a few republicans. The copyright bill was enacted into law. Its usefulness is a much disputed question. The other measures discussed were for the most routine matters, and of local importance. The great West has nothing for which to be thankful to the republican Fifty-first congress.

From the Missoula Gazette.

This morning and for some time previous to March 4, 1891, Mr. Reed was a big man; physically, mentally, egotistically and damnably big. He was the republican party of the house, the breast-works of the single standard phalanx, the hope of the weak who cling to the faith of their fathers, and a handy man to have around by those that needed his services. When elected speaker his party realized that they had a large hole to fill, the crevasse in their levee being too large to be stopped by an atom or a wind bag. The huge bulk of Mr. Reed was used, it fit. He was not dead and turned to clay when this use was made of him, but alive and wiggling. His party had selected him for a purpose and their wisdom has been made manifest since. It was a surprise to them, no doubt, but an agreeable surprise. The party became revolutionary. Party hacks had become tired of drawing the car of state and they saw an opportunity to hitch a mule to it, and did it. It was a magnificent mule, and they knew it.

From the Salt Lake Times. (Rep.)

On the whole, however, this session was more conspicuous for its acts of omission than commission. The failure of the election bill and more especially the failure of the silver bill disconcerted the majority and mark this congress one of the most unfortunate in the history of recent years. The blame of this unsatisfactory result rests wholly on the democratic party. Relying on force and fraud in the election of congressmen in the south it moved every agency to prevent the passage of an election bill designed to remove these crimes upon the ballot. It succeeded after a desperate struggle waged at the expense of every other measure under consideration before the senate. The failure of the silver bill we regret to say, is due primarily to the immediate demands of its friends. When last June the \$16,000,000 purchase bill became a law we were convinced that it would operate favorably in disposing of so much additional silver, but more especially in paving the way for more liberal legislation. Unfortunately the free coinage men relied too much on their strength and threw discretion to the dogs with the result already stated.

From the Omaha World Herald (Dem.)

How the treasury has diminished before the onslaughts of this congress, to be sure! The surplus revenue for the last fiscal year was about \$46,000,000. The abolition of the sugar duties after April 1—how appropriate the date—will take \$55,000,000 off the revenue, and the sugar bounties will add \$10,000,000 to the outgo. The additions to the pensions list will take off at least \$50,000,000 a year. Then there are all the "jobs" either passed or pending—such as the direct tax refunding of \$17,000,000, the Nicaragua canal deal of \$10,000,000, and numerous schemes intended to enrich a few favored individuals, increase taxation and make the treasury groan with emptiness instead of weight. Making a most liberal allowance for a possible increase of customs revenues by the McKinley duties, which were meant to decrease the surplus, after next January there will be an annual deficiency of not less than \$50,000,000. Of course the whole burden of making up this deficit is cast upon the poor people. Consuming more than ten times as much of life's necessities as do the rich, they are taxed ten times as heavily by the McKinley law, while, under the pretense of tariff protection, they pay enormous tribute to the monopolists who shaped that law. It is hardly necessary to detail the other outrages which make up a congressional record unparalleled in its infamy. The force bill, the Ramm whitewash and a dozen other sins of commission and omission are graven in the public memory for future reference.

From the Salt Lake Tribune. (Rep.)

Congress adjourned last night. It has done a few good things; it has wasted the most of its precious hours in unavailing debate; it has not caused any better feeling in the country because of its life. It put back the work of reconciliation between the sections for years by its foolish debates on the force bill; it embittered the West more than the West was ever before embittered, by its refusal to do justice to silver. The majority has demoralized its own party by some features of the new tariff bill, by the repudiation of silver and by the animosity engendered through the force bill, and as little regret will be felt at its going out of power and out of life as ever was felt by the adjournment of any previous congress. At the same time, we in the West ought to remember and to appreciate some of the faithful men who have worked with a broad statesmanship to correct some laws which have crept into the government. The services performed by Senators Stewart, Jones, Teller and Wolcott and Representatives Bartlett and Carter in trying to have justice done to silver, stand out conspicuously and should be gratefully remembered. In this, too, they were backed ably by Senators Paddock, Plumb, Reagan, and during the last month by Shoup and McConnell. The Gentiles of Utah should be grateful to Senators Edmunds, Paddock and Stewart that an appropriation bill for Utah was not forgotten; that when this question came up Senator Teller could not refrain from pulling up his pantaloons and showing the lower stratum of his endowments. With the dead congress, the west can take this comfort home to it, that it can look upon the corpses with dry eyes, and feel, while very grateful to the men who have been true to their duties, that, as a whole, it is just as well in a world where birth and death follow each other so closely, that the arrangement was made from the beginning that nothing in life should exist more than so long, and that it is well with public bodies as with men, when they get to be old and garrulous and full of kinks, that they should pass away and give place to a fresher, newer and healthier growth.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Mrs. Sara Bernhardt has bought a four-pound weight Yorkshire terrier dog. She paid \$50 a leg for it.

Mrs. McKee, the president's daughter, is preparing an article for a literary club in Indianapolis on the Pan-American congress.

Penmore Cooper's two daughters, now old ladies, live in Cooperstown, in the very heart of the romantic country made famous by the great novelist.

Miss Jane Meade Welch, the apostle of Americanism and the constitution, is a slender, dark-haired woman, with a high forehead and a strong masculine face.

De Lesseps is now 86 years old. At 80 he was a rugged, enthusiastic and vigorous octogenarian, but since the collapse of his great Panama canal scheme he has aged and broken very perceptibly.

Theodore F. Warner, who died recently in Kansas City, was the man who started in business the famous Ben Holliday, of the great overland stage system. He was also one of the projectors of the first packet line on the Missouri river.

Claus Spreckles, the California sugar king, is growing old, and his hair is quite white. He is just as keen and energetic as ever, however, and in looking after his three large refineries on the Pacific coast and one at Philadelphia he manages to keep busy.

Miss Ella Tice, a pretty young lady of good family, residing in Williamsbridge, N. Y., has married a negro coachman who is as dark as a spiritistic seance. She says love may be blind, but he can see well enough to jump over the color line.

Marie Jansen has positively refused to sing on Sunday evenings, and the fair-haired soprano in the organ loft will not now have to fear that the sweetly-musical tenor is comparing her own voice with the liquid melody that Jansen is pouring into their ears.

Miss Mary Lindenberg of Quakerstown has just completed a bed quilt that contains 23,228 pieces. It is to be hoped that when Miss Lindenberg is married she will not insist upon her husband counting them all when he comes home from his lodge in order to find out if he has had too much fraternal lemonade.

Robert Buchanan, the poet, novelist and reviewer, was a poor Scotch village boy a score of years ago, without fame or fortune, or a prospect of either. The success he has had in literature has been won by hard work and merit, but to-day he is one of the foremost men in London literary life.

John Baring, the first of the name in England, was the son of a poor minister in Bremen, Germany. He went into business in England, as a clothmaker, 200 years ago. His son Francis became a merchant and a member of the East India company, and thus laid the foundation for the fortunes of the house of Baring, now Baring Bros.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

A Pennsylvania jurist has decided that piano playing is manual labor. Seven native sons of Vermont will sit in the next United States senate.

Not a single marriage license was issued in Sumner county, Kan., last year. According to recent statistics, the birth rate in the United States is rapidly declining.

In the French Alps gold veins rich enough to be profitably worked have been discovered.

The electrical underground railway in London has proved that a speed of 21 miles an hour is practicable.

In New York City last year the savings banks handled over \$188,000,000 and had over 770,889 open accounts.

A man from the wild and woolly west drifted into Chicago the other day with \$20,000 sewed up in his 25-cent necktie.

A 14-year-old boy of Marine City, Mich. has developed into a mesmerist and is making his fellow townspeople the subjects of his will.

Massachusetts has no navy, but the constitution of that state makes Admiral William E. Russell commander-in-chief of it.

The annual report of the New York state board of health shows that 5,000 people died of the grip in that state during the year 1890.

There died in Providence, R. I., the other day, a man who for 60 years boarded at one house and slept in one room throughout the whole time.

A California jury has just decided that a plaintiff in a libel suit could not recover at law for a damaged reputation because he had no reputation to damage.

Tehama county in California, paid out \$195 for scraps in December. The lot included 5 lions, 108 coyotes, 63 wild cats, 1,352 rabbits, 58 crows, 10 bears and 2 eagles.

A man who died in Washington, D. C., the other day was the last of a long line of barbers, his ancestors having followed that business for several hundred years.

There was a prize-waiter for a big bill going in Richmond, Va., a few nights ago.

The goat broke loose during the night and ate the only high hat in the assembly.

There are two counties in Georgia that have not a lawyer. The two counties are Echola and Charlton. The returns for 1890 show further that Charlton has neither a doctor nor a dentist.

Woman suffrage is symbolized in Wyoming's new seal of state, which shows the figure of a woman from whose uplifted arm is suspended a broken chain, while the state's motto is "Equal Rights."

If machinery were only everlasting a young man at Zanesville, O., would have solved the perpetual motion problem. He has perfected an electric motor which, when started and the current shut off, will go till it wears out.

A Blissfield, Mich., girl who ran off with \$500 belonging to one of her mother's boarders has been forgiven and married the man who helped her spend the money.

The mother is out \$500, but her daughter got a husband.

A large owl wandered into Minneapolis, Minn., the other afternoon, and perched on a street clock, where it remained until midnight, blinking and blinking at passers-by. Several attempts to capture it on account of its unusual size were made, but without success.

Mrs. J. H. Jenkins.

Mrs. J. E. Wolfe.

JENKINS & WOLFE,

Proprietors of the Butler House, W. Broadway.

We Have Leased the Apartment Rooms in the

Barret & Jacky Block,

ON WEST PARK ST.

The Rooms have been newly painted, papered and elegantly furnished throughout.

HEATED BY HOT WATER.

Accommodate the Best Location being in the Business Center, is Unsurpassed.

WILL BE OPENED MARCH 10

For a Limited Number of Tenants.

The BUTLER HOUSE on Broadway we will run in connection with the new house on West Park street. Respectfully, JENKINS & WOLFE.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The finest place in the city.

One Block West of Main St. on Fr. nt.

—All kinds of—

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH REPAIRING

done in the finest style. I can make you a road cart, repair and rebuild your sleigh and furnish anything you may want.

Miners' Buckets, Cars, Picks, Etc.,

on hand at cheap prices. Horseshoeing done while you wait. I also have a handsome line of light sleighs for sale. DANIEL SHERAN, Proprietor of the finest blacksmith shop in the city.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rich Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic which we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar-Coated. Large boxes, containing 50 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE SMITH DRUG COMPANY, 212 N. 2nd St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SMITH DRUG COMPANY, MAIN STREET, ANACONDA, MONT.

A SURPRISE TO ANACONDA

IS THE STOCK OF

THEO. EHRET

Which is as complete as in any city west of CHICAGO.

FURNITURE CONSISTING OF

FINE BED ROOM SETS, FANCY BOOK CASES, SIDE BOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, OFFICE AND LADIES' DESKS, FOLDING BEDS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Also complete line of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Parlor Lamps, Piano Lamps.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

B. F. MAHAN,

Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agent.

\$1150 Lot on Alder street with two three-room houses and log cabin.

\$1350 Corner lot on Cherry street. \$1500—Corner lot on Oak street.

\$500 Corner lot on Ash street. \$650—Lot on West Third street. \$550—Lot on Cherry street.

\$1400 Lot 50x10 on East Third street, with two houses. \$850—Lot on Second street.

BARGAINS in all parts of the city. Call at our office and examine list.

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STREETS

ANACONDA, MONT.

J. CHAUVIN FURNITURE CO.

Are Daily receiving carload after carload of the Finest and Cheapest

+ FURNITURE +

Ever brought to Montana, and prepared to furnish kind of a bed, room or hotel, just as you want it. You want to see their new Folding Beds just in, first in the land. Come and Look at them.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

22 & 24 WEST BROADWAY, BUTTE, MONT.

THE Montana.



Anaconda, Montana.

OPENED JULY 1, 1890.

RE-OPENED OCT. 1, 1890.

One of the handsomest and most elegant appointed hotels in the United States. Thoroughly fireproof, and provided with elevators, electric bells, fire alarms, running water, baths, steam heat, open fire places and all modern conveniences. Rooms on suite and single. Cuisine and service strictly first-class. Rates from

\$3.50 Per Day Upwards,

according to size and character of rooms occupied.

C. W. LOOMIS, Prop.

The Smith Drug Company,

DRUGGISTS

READ'S OLD STAND.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SCHUMACHER & BEVERIDGE.

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

P. O. Box 268, 25 W. Granite St., Butte, Mont.

HENRY SUPRENTANT,

SIGN PAINTER.

Kalsomining, Paper Hanging and Freezing Done in the best style of the art.

J. A. HASLEY,

PLUMBING, STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

Estimates Furnished on Application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

OAK STREET, ANACONDA.

JOSEPH SMITH,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on all kinds of Buildings. References in the City.

LOCUST ST., BETWEEN SECOND & THIRD ANACONDA, MONTANA.

HOUCK & ROOT,

(Successors to CHAS. HOUCK.)

Dealers in Real Estate and Mining Stock.

Schroeder's Block.

FIRST STREET, ANACONDA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. S. SNYDER,

COR. MAIN AND FIRST STREETS.

ANACONDA, MONT.

F. P. CHRISMAN, D. D. S.

Office, First Street, Between Main and Oak, Anaconda, Montana.